statement of the actual pounds and ounces of the product contained therein. As an alternative, the shipping cases containing packages of chewing tobacco or snuff may, before removal, have adequately imprinted thereon, or on a label securely affixed thereto, a clear statement, in pounds and ounces, of the total weight of the product, the tax class of the product, and the total number of the packages of product contained therein.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0502)

(Sec. 202, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1422 (26 U.S.C. 5723))

[T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-446, 66 FR 16602, Mar. 27, 2001]

§ 40.216a Notice for pipe tobacco.

- (a) Product designation. Every package of pipe tobacco shall, before removal subject to tax, have adequately imprinted thereon, or on a label securely affixed thereto, the designation "pipe tobacco."
- (b) Product weight. Every package of pipe tobacco shall, before removal subject to tax, have adequately imprinted thereon, or on a label securely affixed thereto, a clear statement of the actual pounds and ounces of the product contained therein.

[T.D. ATF-289, 54 FR 48840, Nov. 27, 1989. Redesignated at T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71931, Dec. 22, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. TTB-78, at 74 FR 29410, June 22, 2009, §40.216a was amended by removing the last sentence of paragraph (a), effective June 22, 2009 through June 22, 2012.

§ 40.216b Notice for roll-your-own tobacco.

- (a) Product designation. Every package of roll-your-own tobacco, before removal subject to tax, must have adequately imprinted on it, or on a label securely affixed to it, the applicable designation "roll-your-own tobacco", "cigarette tobacco", "cigarette wrapper", or "cigar wrapper".
- (b) Product weight. Before removal subject to tax, roll-your-own tobacco must have a clear statement of the actual weight in pounds and ounces of the product in the package. This state-

ment must be adequately imprinted on, or on a label securely affixed to, the package.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513-0091)

[T.D. ATF-429, 65 FR 57547, Sept. 25, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. TTB-78, at 74 FR 29410, June 22, 2009, §40.216b was amended by revising paragraph (a) and the Office of Management and Budget control number reference, effective June 22, 2009 through June 22, 2012.

§40.216c Package use-up rule.

- (a) During the period from June 22, 2009, through March 23, 2010, a manufacturer of tobacco products may remove packages of pipe tobacco or rollyour-own tobacco that do not meet the requirements of §40.216a(a) or §40.216b(a), provided that such packages bear the designation "Tax Class L" (to designate pipe tobacco) or "Tax Class J" (to designate roll-your-own tobacco) and were in use prior to June 22, 2009.
- (b) During the period from June 22, 2009, through March 23, 2010, a manufacturer may remove roll-your-own to-bacco for which the applicable designation is "cigar tobacco," "cigarette wrapper," or "cigar wrapper" even if the packages of such products do not meet the requirements of §40.216b.

[T.D. TTB-81, 74 FR 48654, Sept. 24, 2009]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. TTB-81, 74 FR 48654, Sept. 24, 2009, §40.216c was revised, effective Sept. 24, 2009 through June 22, 2012.

§ 40.217 Repackaging.

Where a manufacturer of tobacco products desires to repackage, outside the factory, tobacco products on which the tax has been determined or which were removed for a tax-exempt purpose or transferred in bond to an export warehouse, or to repackage tax determined tobacco products in the factory, he shall make application for authorization to do so, in duplicate, to the appropriate TTB officer. The application shall set forth the location and the number of packages, a description of the contents, the tax status of the tobacco products the reason for wanting to repackage the products (e.g., packages soiled, damaged, or otherwise in a condition making the product

§40.231

unsalable), and a description of the package to be used for repackaging. The packages to be used must comply with the package, mark, and notice provisions of this chapter applicable to the tobacco products being repackaged. The operations authorized under this section are limited solely to repackaging for good cause by a manufacturer, pursuant to an approved application, of the specified tobacco products in the described packages, and do not include any manufacturing processes. If the appropriate TTB officer approves the application, he may assign an appropriate TTB officer to supervise the repackaging or he may authorize the manufacturer to repackage the products without supervision by so stating on a copy of the application returned to the manufacturer. Where the manufacturer is authorized to repackage he shall record the date of repackaging on the approved application and retain it as part of his records.

(72 Stat. 1422; 26 U.S.C. 5723)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 36, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28082, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 19861

EXEMPTION FROM TAXES ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

§ 40.231 Consumption by employees.

A manufacturer of tobacco products may gratuitously furnish tobacco products, without determination and payment of tax, for personal consumption by employees in the factory in such quantities as desired. Each employee may also be gratuitously furnished by the manufacturer, for off-factory personal consumption, not more than 5 large cigars or cigarettes, 20 small cigars or cigarettes, or one retail package of chewing tobacco, snuff, pipe tobacco or roll-your-own tobacco, or a proportionate quantity of each, without determination and payment of tax, on each day the employee is at work. For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall mean those persons whose duties require their presence in the factory or whose duties relate to the manufacture, distribution, or sale of tobacco products and who receive compensation from the manufacturer, or a parent, subsidiary, or auxiliary company or corporation of the manufacturer. Such product furnished for off-factory consumption shall be furnished to the employee within the factory and taken from the factory by the employee on the day for which furnished. Employees shall not sell, offer for sale, or give away products so furnished.

[T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28082, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-289, 54 FR 48840, Nov. 27, 1989; T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71931, Dec. 22, 1999; T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5480, Feb. 1, 2011]

§ 40.232 Experimental purposes.

A manufacturer of tobacco products may use tobacco products for experimental purposes without determination and payment of tax as set forth in this section.

- (a) What are experimental purposes? Experimental purposes are operations or tests carried out under controlled conditions to discover an unknown scientific principle or fact, to gather or confirm data about a known scientific principle or fact, or to test manufacturing, packaging, or other such equipment. Examples of uses for experimental purposes are:
- (1) Use by manufacturers to determine scientific facts relating to to-bacco products, such as their chemical content:
- (2) Use by producers of packaging machines to test the operation of such machines; and
- (3) Use by laboratories, hospitals, medical centers, institutes, colleges, or universities, for scientific, technical, or medical research.
- (b) What purposes are not experimental? The uses of tobacco products outside the factory premises for advertising or consumer testing or as salespersons' or customers' samples are not experimental purposes.
- (c) Use in factory. A manufacturer of tobacco products may use tobacco products without determination and payment of tax for experimental purposes in a factory.
- (d) Use outside factory. A manufacturer may remove tobacco products in bond for experimental purposes outside a factory. When tobacco products are